

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IMPRESSIONS OF IRELAND

HON. MARTIN R. HOKE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share my thoughts on Northern Ireland, which I visited during July. In light of the progress toward peace which has just recently been made in the Middle East, we can hope and must strive for similar efforts with respect to the Irish question.

IMPRESSIONS OF IRELAND

(By Representative Martin R. Hoke)

During the recent July congressional recess, I fulfilled a pledge made to West Side residents of Irish descent who are concerned about the state of affairs in Northern Ireland. With the assistance of the U.S. State Department and Cleveland City Councilman Pat O'Malley (D-16), I was privileged to gain an extraordinary exposure to Ireland's expansive landscape of political views and opinions during a visit to Belfast at my own expense from July 6-10.

I met with party leaders representing the entire spectrum of major political parties from Gerry Adams, leader of pro-unification Sinn Fein to Ian Paisley, the leader of the Democratic Unionist Party [DUP], which represents the most extreme loyalist, pro-British element.

Unlike our American political parties, the political parties in Northern Ireland are not distinguished primarily by their commitment to economic or social principles. Whereas our political parties debate ideological differences over the legitimate and appropriate size of government, the role of regulation, how much we should tax ourselves, etc., the Irish parties are distinguished first and foremost by their various commitments to the future geo-political status of Northern Ireland.

At one end of the political spectrum are the pure Republicans, the Catholic faction which demands that Northern Ireland become part of the Republic of Ireland to the south. This is the position held by the Sinn Fein party, which received about 12% of the popular vote in the last election. At the other end of the spectrum is the Protestant faction which believes Northern Ireland should always be a part of Britain. They are represented by the DUP, which received about 17% of the vote in the last election. In the middle are three other parties which have the majority of popular support, although none has a majority by itself. The Social Democratic Labor Party [SDLP], led by John Hume of Derry, is the pro-nationalist, pro-unification party that gathered about 22% of the vote. The Ulster Unionist Party is a pro-union centrist party with 29% of the vote. Finally, there is the appropriately named Alliance Party, the only political party with substantial numbers of both Catholics and Protestants, which predictably is also the smallest party and received only about 8% of the vote.

In addition to meeting with political leaders, I met with representatives of the court

system, the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and the Northern Ireland Office—the British Government's representative. I also met with Jean Kennedy Smith, the United States Ambassador to the Republic of Ireland, as well as a host of community development, socio-economic, and business groups.

It's been said the first indication that one is beginning to understand the problems in Northern Ireland is a sense of complete confusion. By that standard, I'm fast becoming an expert. The fact of the matter is there are no simple solutions to these very complex problems. It is at once both axiomatic and profoundly unfortunate that if the problems of Northern Ireland were simple and lent themselves to simple solutions, they would have been resolved long ago.

Lending to the confusion is the practice by nearly every political leader I met in Ireland of using historical events to prove his or her point, reaching back as far as needed to illustrate it. To put this in perspective, bear in mind that Saint Patrick converted the Celts to Christianity in AD 432 and the British came to Northern Ireland nearly four hundred years before Columbus sailed for the Americas.

It is not unusual for Americans visiting Northern Ireland to be struck by the similarities between Ireland's current situation and our civil rights movement of the 1960's. The primary difference being that Ireland suffers not from a history of racial discrimination, rather from a history of religious discrimination, specifically discrimination against Catholics by Protestants. What is unfortunate is that the Irish have not yet benefited from the lessons of the politics of inclusion that we have here in the United States.

Instead of including all political groups with popular support in the political process, the British Government has actually aggravated the natural political polarities by excluding those of dissenting views, specifically the Sinn Fein party. To the extent that all groups are brought within the process and thereby made responsible and accountable for outcomes, society succeeds in pulling dissenting elements into the social and political mainstream. Certainly the past 250 years of American history convincingly illustrate this point.

If I had to single out one flaw in British policy toward Northern Ireland over the past 20 years, it would be its ignorance of this political truth. By way of example, I had the privilege of touring the Conway Mills Project, an established community center that was founded by Father Des Wilson in 1982, a supporter of the re-unification of Ireland. It has applied and been turned down for grants from the International Fund for Ireland (IFI), a program for commercial development in Ireland that receives half of its funding from the United States and the other half from the European Community.

Father Wilson is working in the poorest section of Catholic West Belfast on a number of initiatives designed to improve peoples' lives through economic development, education, and hunger relief. The Conway Mills Community Center includes classrooms and a small business incubator. Actively in-

involved in special community projects, it also has a small theater, a day care center, and an inexpensive snackbar. Frankly, it reminded me of the community center in the Cleveland neighborhood of Tremont.

But the British Government had indicated to the IFI that it did not want Conway Mills to be funded in any way because of the politics of Father Des Wilson. I personally spoke to the Director of the IFI and requested that the Conway Mills grant request be reconsidered. Bear in mind that 50% of the IFI's funding is appropriated by the U.S. Congress. I explained that I thought it was not only important to support Conway Mills because of the value of its programs, but equally important to draw it out of the underground and into the mainstream. This will profoundly impact not only how the individuals involved with Conway Mills are viewed by outsiders, but how those individuals view themselves and their own relation to the larger society in which they live.

Because of the polarized environment and rigid positions held by Ireland's parties, I'm relatively discouraged regarding the prospects for near-term reconciliation of these differences. That notwithstanding, I was tremendously impressed and inspired by one group with whom I met, the Northern Ireland Commission for Integrated Education [NICIE]. Led by Finia Stephens, this is a parent-driven initiative which has established integrated schools with student bodies composed of about equal numbers of Protestants and Catholics. It is tragic that the vast majority of the people of Northern Ireland grow up never meeting or getting to know people of different religious faiths except in brief commercial transactions, feeding the development of deep-seated prejudice at a very young age. NICIE has only been around for a few years, yet it already has over 18 schools with 4000 students. While this represents only 2% of Ireland's student population, it was the most hopeful indication I saw that these differences will eventually be worked out.

The untenability of the British position is that they built a political and economic system which exploited the religious differences and rivalries between two communities in order to serve and maintain their own colonial purposes. Now in a vastly changed 1990's European Community, Northern Ireland finds itself saddled with the rotting remnants of an unjust foundation. No lasting and equitable solution will be possible without the full inclusion and participation of all political parties. The British and Dublin Governments are clearly in the positions of leadership to initiate a new era of reconciliation and cooperation in which the politics of pride and paranoia are replaced by the politics of inclusion and reason.

A TRIBUTE TO ROLAND E. WEST

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Roland West for his long

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

years of service to his community and his country.

Mr. West was born in Philadelphia, and was raised in Florida. However, after serving his country in the Air Force from 1945 to 1950, and obtaining degrees in business administration and accounting, he decided to return to his place of birth. He subsequently began working for the Internal Revenue Service, first in Camden and then in Philadelphia. By the time he retired in 1986, after 25 years of Government service, Roland had earned an Outstanding Performance Award, a Special Act Award, and a Suggestion Award.

Throughout his life and his career with the IRS, Mr. West has also been very active in his community. He is a member of the Second Baptist Church of Media, PA, where he serves on the trustee board, the budget committee and is chairman of the constitution and by law committee. He is also a life member of the media area branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People [NAACP]. For many years, he has served as the branch's treasurer. In addition, he has been active on the Pennsylvania State Conference of NAACP branches executive board since 1971. Roland has also donated his time to numerous community action groups such as the Delaware County Housing Council, the Steering Committee of the Greater Chester Movement, and the South Media Concerned Citizens Committee.

I join with Mr. Roland's family, friends, and fellow activists to thank him for his years of service. Whether serving his country with the Air Force and the IRS or taking an active part in the affairs of his community, Roland's dedication is an example to every citizen.

A TRIBUTE TO HUMANITARIAN ETHEL WILLIAMS

HON. HERB KLEIN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Ethel Williams, a Paterson native who has dedicated her life to helping her fellow citizens in every way possible.

Ms. Williams began her work in the community as a teacher with the Paterson school system. For 22 years she remained a respected fourth grade teacher and went on to serve as a guidance counselor for pregnant adolescents through the SAGE or Special Aid for Girls Expecting Program until 1980 when she retired.

As administrator and later executive director of the Catholic Community Center, Ms. Williams faithfully came to the aide of the poverty-stricken. While her seasonal newsletters raised funds, her kind words and open arms raised spirits. Through the center, she provided invaluable service to the struggling members of her community.

Ms. Williams' contributions are indeed multifaceted. In addition to the school system and the center, Ms. Williams was dedicated to her church and its African-American congregation. She created several organizations, including BLACK (Black Leadership in Christian Knowl-

edge) for African-Americans at Our Lady of Victories Church, a Commission on Black Catholics, and WINGS (Women in the Nineties Growing Strong) for single parents. She was an active member of the NAACP, National Council of Negro Women, National Office of Black Catholics, National Black Caucus on Aging, National Organization of Women, and Passaic County Network on Adolescent Pregnancy. She is a Third Order Franciscan and an associate of the Franciscan Missionary Sisters of the Immaculate Conception (S.M.I.C.).

These remarkable achievements have not gone unnoticed. In 1981, Ms. Williams was recognized by Pope John Paul with the Cross Pro Ecclesia, the highest honor accorded to a Roman Catholic laywoman. She received the Lumen Christi in 1986, as well, for her service to the poor. Within her own community, she has been honored by the National Head Start Humanitarian Award, the NAACP Community Service Award, a Presidential citation for volunteerism, and Private Industry Council Organization Distinguished Service Award.

A TRIBUTE TO THE TOWN OF PELHAM, MA

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the town of Pelham, MA, and mark the passage of its 25th anniversary. The town has celebrated its proud history with a year-long series of anniversary events.

Incorporated as a township in 1743, Pelham has remained an unspoiled and beautiful New England town throughout its long history. The essential elements of the 18th century town remain, giving Pelham a unique character. Pelham's town hall has been in use since the first town meeting in 1743, which makes it the oldest town hall in continuous use in the United States. The original Evangelical Congregational church is now preserved as a museum, and the old burying grounds also remain intact.

Pelham has played a significant role in American history as home to Daniel Shays, leader of the late 18th century farmers' revolt. That revolt helped the founders of the United States conclude that a constitution strengthening the union of the States was vital to the new Nation.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Pelham on its 250th anniversary, honoring its history, and wishing the town continued prosperity.

IRAQI PRISONERS OF WAR

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of this House to an almost unbelievable situation.

In the late winter and into the spring of 1991, we watched as the young men and

women of our armed services fought bravely on the deserts of the Middle East. As a Nation, we were proud when our high-technology weapons worked just as planned. We were impressed with the decisions made by our military leaders to execute certain plans. And, yes, we were deeply saddened at the deaths of far too many of our young soldiers. In fact, one of the very first Americans to die during the Persian Gulf War was a young marine from my district—Lance Corporal Daniel Walker of Smith County, TX.

And now, Mr. Speaker, the United States is in the midst of a strange practice. We are allowing Iraqi soldiers into our country as immigrants. To me it does not make sense to be proud of weapons that defended us from this enemy, to be impressed by plans to counter their maneuvers, to grieve when they killed our young people and then to turn around and welcome them into our country with open arms.

America is a generous nation. Abraham Lincoln's call for reuniting our nation after the Civil War with "malice toward none and charity for all" set a standard which our nation has followed until this day and will continue to follow in the future. We have been charitable after wars in the past. We helped rebuild Japan following our victory there. We defended and revived our sector of Germany following that victory. We should be charitable to nations now. But this policy is going too far.

We fought the Iraqis. We won. Yet they still refuse to comply to the standard set for them by the United Nations. The threat of further action still looms in that region of the world.

And what is the United States doing? We are accepting into our country enemy prisoners of war. And not only are we bringing these prisoners of war into America, but we are making them eligible for thousands of dollars in medical care, housing, and job placement assistance. On top of that, they are eligible for cash benefits.

This is bad policy for a number of reasons. First, allowing these people into the United States presents the possibility of a severe security threat. It is not wise—in the face of possible further military action—to have the enemy living within our borders.

Aside from the military concerns, this program presents a tremendous financial burden to the American taxpayers. The estimated cost is \$7000 per refugee per year. This amount excludes up-front health care the refugees may need upon arrival. Estimates for this program total as high as \$70 million.

Just last month we discussed and debated Federal spending. The President has asked every American to sacrifice. And most of my constituents are willing to sacrifice—in exchange for fair, honest, controlled Government spending. In fact, they have already sacrificed in order to pay for the weapons and soldiers who fought Iraq. It is not fair to ask them to sacrifice more to resettle the enemy in our country.

There is an old saying, "We have met the enemy and he is us." Maybe we should change that to, "We have met the enemy and made him us."

Mr. Speaker, this is not wise policy. That is why 74 of my colleagues in this body and I have written to the President and asked him to

prevent any future resettlement of Iraqi prisoners of war in our country. As I said, America has always been charitable following a war. But it is more than charitable to bring the captured enemy into our Nation, giving them health care, help them find jobs, and give them cash, when—at this very time—many people here in our country are in need of those things. It is more than charitable to do that for the enemy—in fact, it is just wrong.

A VOICE IN AMERICA'S FUTURE

HON. BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mrs. VUCANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I announce the Nevada winner of the Veterans of Foreign Wars' Voice of Democracy scriptwriting contest. Miss Maryellen Johnson of Gabbs, NV submitted the winning essay and it is my honor to include it in the RECORD:

As I look into the future of America I see my generation joining with the generations before me to speak out and let our voices be heard. We together will work for the changes our nation needs.

To voice my opinion I will use the system our founding fathers have established: the government by the people and for the people. The Constitution was developed insuring my rights and making sure no one could take them away. Many people worked hard, making it possible for me to have a voice in my future and I intend to use it! As an eighteen year old I will be registered and ready to vote.

You see I feel voting is a way to voice my opinion. We are given the right to vote and if used correctly this is a strong, clear voice. I, as an American, can have my say in our country's welfare.

I believe it is never too early to become involved. The first thing to do is learn the systems of government and get an understanding of how it works. This is where it begins, and this is where I have started. I know the more you learn the more you want to take part in our unique and democratic system. I will learn all I can about the system and use my knowledge to develop a voice.

Our country is important to me and I want to help in the decision making. My involvement has encouraged others to become involved. And as my role in the future opens, I will continue to help others use their voice, and I will soon use mine. By really understanding the government we realize one vote makes a difference. By uniting our votes we can amplify our voice. The more united we are the louder our voice will become.

Developing my opinion will come after closely observing the candidates and studying the issues. I won't vote on anything until I am convinced it is what I want. My belief is that we should cast our ballots after researching the facts. I will be informed and then make a responsible decision. By listening to the candidates I will gain an understanding of their ideas. I will also check their voting records.

Our closest link to Washington is the House of Representatives. If we are properly represented our voices will be heard. We must elect Representatives who will stand up for our beliefs. Their common concern should be with us, promoting the general welfare. We want our thoughts to be known.

There have been many times candidates will say one thing and do another. The selection of these people is important. When in office they should take responsibility for their actions. We want our ideas to be presented and not the ideas of special interest groups.

After my ballot has been cast this is not the end of my voice in America's future. I will then watch to see if their promises will be carried out. Will their campaign speeches become reality? My voice will now follow our elected officials throughout their terms.

At this time I will know whether or not they have fulfilled their promises. Did they represent the voice of those who trusted their votes? My voice will now re-elect the incumbent or work to place someone new in office.

This process will keep our country progressing and with it I will continue to learn. I will use my voice in America's future to make a difference and I hope to help others do the same. I look forward to my future and to letting my voice be heard!!

TRIBUTE TO JACK T. BRINKLEY

HON. MICHAEL A. "MAC" COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Honorable Jack T. Brinkley who served Georgia's Third District in this body from 1967-1982. In a recent speech in his hometown of Columbus, GA, Mr. Brinkley offered some words of advice to those of us who make up the 110 Member freshman class. Having read his comments, I thought it would be appropriate to share his words with my colleagues.

ADVICE TO A NEW CONGRESSMAN

(By Jack T. Brinkley)

It is true that unsolicited advice is never appreciated, and seldom followed. But if I were to give advice to a newly elected Congressman, these are the things I would say.

The most important document in Washington is a letter from home. Answer your mail faithfully, and your constituents will give you some rope and allow you to vote your conscience.

Be strong on constituent services, for the might of Government versus the individual is awesome. Express an interest for the citizen, write, phone, and go in his or her behalf. Let the issue be decided on merit, not by the weight of bureaucracy. Don't let there be a role reversal where the government is master instead of servant.

Champion community needs:

Shared proceeds of timber harvesting on military reservations with adjacent counties should be 25% gross instead of net to bring parity with national forest proceeds.

New VA cemeteries such as the Region IV at Fort Mitchell should be given a headstart by adequate funding for weekend services which would provide greater utility to veterans.

Columbus mail should not be processed in Macon over the weekend. And in-the-black operation such as our Post Office deserves appropriate letter sorting equipment here.

Military personnel and retirees need congressional champions. If not you, who?

The Social Security notch problem could be adjusted since the gap is larger than anticipated according to legislative history.

Go home as often as you can, vote faithfully, pay attention. Remember who you are, where you are from, and who sent you. Have as your motto, "I don't work for the government, I work for you!"

CONCLUDE

More than 250 years ago Jonathan Swift writing in Gulliver's travels said the person who could make two blades of grass grow where only one had grown before would do more essential service for mankind than the entire race of politicians put together.

I disagree, and recommend our newly elected representatives take this with a grain of salt. We, too, can make the grass grow if we get our role right and put the people's interest before our own.

Finally to paraphrase the words of Jonathan Swift may I express my appreciation to Lions everywhere who have practiced making two people see where only one had seen before!

GUINEA DELEGATION VISITING

HON. LUCIEN E. BLACKWELL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. BLACKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that this week we have visting with us a distinguished delegation from the Republic of Guinea. The delegation is lead by the Director General of Guinea, the Honorable Rangaly Cumara. Mr. Cumara is accompanied by three very distinguished members of the Guinean Government.

They are, the Honorable Fara Kamano, Director of Infrastructure and Equipment; the Honorable Mamadie Second Condi, Chief of Services; and the Honorable Aboubacar Toure, President of the Council Administration. In December of last year, I had the moving experience of visiting the west African nation of Guinea.

Guinea is among those in the community of nations that has begun to consider the virtues of democracy as a form of government.

During the course of our fact-finding mission, I met with several Guinean leader, including President General Lansana Conte.

My visit to Guinea reminded me that the blood that joins our people is far stronger than the body of water that divides us. There are miles and faded memories that have caused our division, but the faces tell the story. In Guinea, I saw people in Conakry who I could very well have seen on the streets of Philadelphia. Our mission was a quest to unite because we have been divided by a number of forces that have come between us. Our goal was to rekindle our natural interests and to rebuild a long and lasting bridge of friendship. I believe we have made great strides towards accomplishing that goal.

The continent of Africa is fertile ground for emerging democracies. Africa has an annual population growth of about 3 percent, the highest of any region in the world.

The continent's population is expected to more than double, from 648 million in 1990 to 1.6 billion by 2025. In addition, in Guinea and other African nations, there is encouraging political activity.

That political activity will necessarily give rise to advances in economic activity. Now is

the time for the United States to bolster its financial support to Guinea and other African nations and to increase trade and investment. The comfort and warmth I felt in Guinea reinforced my strong belief that political and economic power in Guinea can best be achieved through enterprise and business exchange with Philadelphia. Airports have been constructed in Philadelphia. Airports can be constructed in Guinea. The experience and expertise we have in Philadelphia in building and using ports can be applied to port and other projects in Guinea. We have beautiful landscapes in Philadelphia. We can do the same in Guinea. Philadelphians can help in the installation of Communication systems and in the training and implementation of modern technology. Philadelphia is a city of many images, a tourist attraction. We can help open the gateways of Guinea, and it too can become a major tourist attraction. Bulk products can be repackaged in Guinea for worldwide distribution. Trade and development projects in Guinea can mean jobs and economic development for Philadelphia. We have democracy in Philadelphia. We can have democracy in Guinea.

It is my firm belief that the interests of the United States are best served by playing a more active role in the development of emerging African democracies, like Guinea.

With the restructuring of the Soviet Union, we have a golden opportunity to restructure and realign our foreign aid concentration toward nations interested in democracy and economic reform. Direct assistance to Africa from the United States represents just 10 percent of our total foreign aid budget. We rank fifth among the leading donors of bilateral economic development aid to the continent. Mr. Speaker, if the United States is to remain the world's democratic and economic superpower, we must become a major force in the world economic community.

And, if Philadelphia is to enjoy mutually beneficial business relationships with Guinea, we must start now. We have planted the seed. We have the recipe for success. We must start now. Thank you.

IMPORTANCE OF AUSTRALIA'S PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today Prime Minister Keating of Australia will be visiting Washington. I want to take this opportunity to welcome him and extend my warmest regards to our Australian allies. As you know, one of our most important alliances in the Asian Pacific region is with Australia. We have fought side by side in five conflicts this century.

The ANZUS alliance continues to provide major benefits to both countries. Australia hosts the United States-Australia joint defense facilities, which played an important role during the gulf war. United States naval ships frequently call on Australian ports and our forces exercise and train together periodically on Australian territory.

We also cooperate closely in international peacekeeping efforts. Australian naval forces participated in the gulf war and continue to enforce U.N. sanctions. Australian military forces are also present in Somalia. Australia deserves particular credit in its role in Cambodia, where Canberra was a major player in fashioning the Paris framework agreement that is attempting to bring one of the great tragedies of this century to an end. An Australian general heads the U.N. Cambodia peacekeeping force with which sizable numbers of Australians serve.

Within the border region, Australia launched the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation [APEC] concept, which envisages an ever more prosperous association of free-trading nations. The United States supports this initiative, and will host a meeting of APEC ministers in Seattle this November. And it was Prime Minister Keating who first proposed holding a meeting of leaders of APEC nations, which President Clinton now plans to do immediately following the Seattle ministerial meeting.

Internationally, Australia and the United States are working to bring the Uruguay round to an early successful conclusion. As chairman of the Cairns Group of nonsubsidizing agricultural exporters, Australia has been particularly effective in promoting increased agricultural market access.

United States-Australian trade now exceeds \$13 billion on an annual basis, with the United States enjoying with Australia one of its few bilateral trade surpluses. United States investment in Australia now totals \$15 billion.

The United States and Australia similarly are working to stem the proliferation of nuclear weapons and their ballistic missile delivery systems as well as to eliminate chemical weapons from international armories. Australia has been particularly active in the latter area, and deserves great credit for focusing international attention on the problem.

In short, few countries work more closely together than the United States and Australia. Prime Minister Keating's visit represents a valuable opportunity for our two Governments to share views and coordinate policies across a wide range of mutual interests.

SVOBODA CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. WELDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Svoboda the official newspaper of the Ukrainian National Association, which celebrates its centennial anniversary tomorrow September 15, 1993.

Svoboda, meaning Liberty, is the oldest Ukrainian newspaper in the world and one of the oldest ethnic newspapers in the United States. Throughout its history, Svoboda has provided hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian immigrants, in their native language, with information about the United States and the world. It has also been the catalyst for the creation of numerous organizations which have helped

provide, without United States Government assistance, educational, social, and cultural needs of the Ukrainian-American community.

Perhaps, more importantly, Svoboda has served as the channel to the West for information regarding Ukraine's struggle for independence. It was through Svoboda that United States political leaders learned of the Stalinist famine in Ukraine in the 1930's, the arrests of Ukrainian human rights activists in the 1970's and 80's, and the final struggle for Ukraine's independence in 1990 and 1991.

I applaud the Ukrainian National Association and the numerous achievements of Svoboda. For the past 100 years, Svoboda has been a shining example of the press serving as the cornerstone of democracy, and the tremendous power of information to effect change. I congratulate them and look forward to their continued success.

ST. LUKE PAVILION CELEBRATES 10TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to St. Luke Pavilion in Hazleton, PA, on the occasion of its 10th anniversary.

St. Luke Pavilion, along with its sister facility, St. Luke Manor, is a 120-bed nursing care residence, owned and operated by the Lutheran Welfare Service of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Lutheran Welfare Service, which has recently celebrated its 35th anniversary, is renowned for its dedication and commitment to our elder citizens. It also operates the acclaimed Hospice St. John, which assists terminally ill patients.

It was on August 11, 1982, that ground was broken for St. Luke Pavilion. In the fall of 1983, the first residents were moved in, and in November of that same year, St. Luke Pavilion was formally dedicated. Designed to provide quality nursing and therapeutic care for its residents, St. Luke's has become the first choice for many Hazleton residents when seeking care for their loved ones in their golden years. Originally funded in part by the Lutheran congregations of the northeastern Pennsylvania region, St. Luke Pavilion now receives its funding from Federal and State health care programs.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely proud of the services that the Lutheran Welfare Service provides to northeastern Pennsylvania and I am pleased to congratulate the staff and volunteers of St. Luke Pavilion as it celebrates 10 years of fine service to the community.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN JOHN MURTHA

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my colleague, JOHN MURTHA, on the

occasion of his being honored as the "Government Leader of the Year" by the Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry.

For 19 years, Congressman MURTHA has been a dedicated public servant for the people of the 12th District of Pennsylvania. He has consistently represented his constituents' interests before the House, while at the same time, as a senior member of the State delegation, he has been an effective advocate for all of Pennsylvania. Mr. MURTHA has worked with me to save jobs at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, helping to bring the U.S.S. *Kennedy* to Philadelphia for its complex overhaul work, and keeping thousands of Pennsylvanians working. Thanks to JACK MURTHA'S work, the *Kennedy* arrives next Tuesday, September 14. Congressman MURTHA has also helped with efforts to preserve Independence National Historic Park in Philadelphia. Throughout his years in Congress, he has worked hard to stimulate the economy of Pennsylvania and help the creation of jobs in his district and across the State. In doing so, he has become the model of what an elected Member of Congress should be.

For these reasons, I join with fellow Pennsylvanians in honoring Congressman JOHN MURTHA as the Pennsylvania chamber's Government Leader of the Year. Our State has benefited greatly from his years of dedicated service. Mr. MURTHA will serve us for many more years to come. My question is: What would we do without him?

A TRIBUTE TO DEAN C. NOLL

HON. HERB KLEIN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of northern New Jersey, Dean C. Noll. Mr. Noll has served the State for the past 43 years with his work on the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission.

In his service on the commission, Mr. Noll has been credited with the operation of the Wanaque reservoir, the Ramapo pump station, and the Wanaque treatment plant. Along with the Hackensack Water Co., Mr. Noll was also responsible for bringing to life the Wanaque south project which furnishes water for approximately 1.5 million residents of northern New Jersey.

Mr. Noll is a member of the American Water Works Association. He has served as both the chairman of the New Jersey section and as national director. He currently functions as the chairman of the General Policy Council and as a member of the executive committee of the board of directors.

Along with his service on these bodies, Mr. Noll has written several articles for professional articles and has offered his time to provide expert testimony before various courts and congressional committees.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to praise Mr. Noll for his remarkable achievements. His work has greatly benefited the northern New Jersey area.

A TRIBUTE TO THE NORTH AMHERST LIBRARY

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the North Amherst Library on its 100th anniversary. I am proud that Massachusetts has a longstanding tradition of support for public libraries, and the North Amherst Library is a part of that tradition. On September 20, 1893, the building which still houses the North Amherst Library was dedicated. The library's roots reach back even further, to the founding of the North Amherst Library Association in 1869. One of its founders was a member of the first class at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, which later developed into the University of Massachusetts.

In 1883, the library moved from its original home in the North Amherst post office to the North Amherst school. When this location became too small, small and large donations as well as an appropriation from the town of Amherst were used to construct a new building. This collective effort created the North Amherst Library, which serves local residents to this day.

Libraries encourage literacy and a love of learning, and they serve as a crucial resource for both young and old. The North Amherst library has been providing these services for 100 years, and now holds approximately 10,000 items as a resource for residents. In 1925 the North Amherst Library became a branch of the Jones Library, and now it can bring the benefits of both libraries to residents around the historic North Amherst village center.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the North Amherst Library on its 100th anniversary, for its long tradition of service to the community.

THE ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER FEDERAL SALARY ACT

HON. GEORGE (BUDDY) DARDEN

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. DARDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Electronic Funds Transfer Federal Salary Act. This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue regulations requiring payment of the wages and salaries of Federal employees be made by electronic funds transfer or any other method that the Secretary determines is more economical or effective.

Mr. Speaker, use of "direct deposit" payments to Federal employees would have saved the American taxpayer \$2.7 million in 1992. It is extremely important that we continue to show the American people that we are seeking out ways to save money and eliminate unnecessary spending. This bill is part of that effort and is consistent with both the administration's "reinventing Government" initiatives and the Congress' ongoing actions to re-

duce the cost of Government and cut the Federal deficit.

Mr. Speaker, the possibility of achieving cost savings through direct deposit first came to my attention in April of this year when, as a new member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government, I had an opportunity to discuss this matter with Treasury Secretary Bentsen as he testified before the subcommittee. Further discussions with the Federal Financial Management Service led to development of this legislation. This act would provide for exceptions in the cases of intelligence and certain law enforcement personnel, current employees making less than an annual salary of \$20,000, and other cases deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury or an agency head.

Mr. Speaker, while it pales in comparison to our National Debt, the \$2.7 million that would be saved yearly by this bill is still a lot of money to the American taxpayer. I firmly believe that this measure represents a significant step toward increasing the efficiency of Government.

STATEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN RICHARD NEAL ON THE PROSPECT OF PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I stood in amazement as Prime Minister Rabin of Israel and Chairman Arafat of the PLO shook hands, thereby beginning a process of ending a century-standing dispute.

This compact should provide impetus to resolve the longest standing political dispute in the Western World, the six counties of Northern Ireland.

In the last 5 years we have witnessed the demise of the Berlin Wall, the yoke of Marxism being lifted in Eastern Europe, Soviet troops leaving Lithuania, majority rule coming to South Africa, and the dissolution of the Soviet Union. Only in Northern Ireland has there been little if any progress.

It is time for the British to begin talks with the Irish Government and Sinn Fein to begin the process of disengagement from Northern Ireland which is favored by the English people who can no longer financially afford the burden of occupation. It is time to begin the process of the formal reunification of Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic.

No where in the world does partition work. Yesterday President Clinton used the term "conflicting claims of history." Today that term applies fully to Northern Ireland.

I am today urging President Clinton to proceed with naming of a special envoy—former President Jimmy Carter would be an excellent choice. The envoy would make formal recommendations to Great Britain and Ireland in how best to proceed with the peaceful reunification of Ireland. The judgment of history awaits us.

BAY PINES VA MEDICAL CENTER HONORS ITS YOUTH VOLUNTEERS

HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, at a ceremony held on Wednesday, August 18, 1993, at the Bay Pines VA Medical Center in Seminole, FL, 164 youth volunteers from the community were thanked by the medical center's staff for their contribution of over 13,500 hours in service to hospitalized veterans over these past summer months.

Special recognition was given 11 of these youths; 10 were awarded plaques for their special efforts in support of our veteran patients, and one was recognized as the "Outstanding Youth Volunteer for 1993" and presented both a plaque and a \$500 U.S. Savings Bond. The individual winners were:

Outstanding Youth Volunteer for 1993: Vincent "V.J." Lentini who volunteered for the medical center's prosthetics service and was sponsored by the American Legion. V.J. has volunteered at Bay Pines for the past 3 years. He is a hard working young man while volunteering at the medical center as well as academically in school where he maintains a 3.9 grade point average. V.J. has proven to be an enthusiastic and invaluable member of the prosthetic team. He has acted as receptionist greeting walk-in patients; answering incoming telephone calls; inputting data into the computer and accomplishing many routine filing and clerical tasks during his volunteer day. For the past 2 years, suffering the effects of Guillain Barré syndrome, V.J. had performed these duties in his wheelchair, but through his intense physical therapy, he is now able to walk with the aid of a cane. V.J. has captured the affection, admiration, and respect of veterans and staff alike. Our hats go off to V.J. for his courage, positive outlook on life, and the successes he has already attained.

HONORABLE MENTION YOUTH VOLUNTEERS FOR 1993

Sponsoring organization—name—work site.

The American Legion—Sami Martin—nursing home care unit.

Salvation Army—Chris Roe—mailroom.

The American Legion—Sal Rinaldo—mailroom.

Paralyzed Veterans of America—Rebekah Potter—personnel.

Fleet Reserve Association—Fariq Hakky—police and security.

VFW Auxiliary—Angie Berrios—nursing ward 4B.

American Legion Auxiliary—Andy Moerschbacher—police and security.

Marine Corps League—Natalie Cunningham—switchboard.

Disabled American Veterans—Corey Lentini—office automation.

Destroyer Escort Sailors—Mark Dahl—medical media.

Outstanding Youth Volunteer Supervisor for 1993: Ms. Gail Masterman of medical administration service. Ms. Masterman has worked with the youth volunteer program for several years. She enjoys working with these young men and women and feels they have a great deal to give of themselves and are very dedicated to their work.

Outstanding Parent Volunteer for 1993: Lida Lentini—Mrs. Lentini has been a faithful parent-volunteer for the past 4 years during each youth orientation. Each morning for the first 2 weeks, she helps sort through paperwork and uniforms. She sells raffle tickets and ice cream and assists at the awards and fun day each year. The list goes on and it is easy to see where her two sons inherit their love of volunteering and helping others. Mrs. Lentini sees the need and without hesitation rolls up her sleeves and gets in there to help.

The medical center's acting director, Thomas A. Cappello, knows well just how important these volunteers are to the delivery of quality care at the hospital. "They help us in many ways and are particularly important in filling in for those 'snow birds' absent during the summer months," he said. "These young Americans can be justly proud of all they give to help these veterans," said Cappello.

Voluntary service chief, Mike Coningham, also sees how these young people involve themselves in caring for these patients. "Almost everything done by these volunteers directly impacts on patient care. We couldn't meet all the patients' needs without their assistance," said Coningham.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will want to join with me in commending these and other youths for their selflessness and concern in supporting the medical and administrative staffs of the Bay Pines VA Medical Center and other hospitals throughout the VA health care delivery system.

FISCAL YEAR 1994 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT—SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE RETRAINING NET- WORKS

HON. TILLIE K. FOWLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mrs. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee for his excellent leadership on this year's defense authorization bill. I am especially pleased with the committee's commitment to assisting communities and workers affected by base closures and defense downsizing.

As you know, my home State of Florida, like many other States, has suffered greatly from base closures and the loss of defense contracts. For that reason, I am greatly interested in developing programs which assist displaced workers through retraining, advanced education, and job placement.

In section 1314 of the House bill, the committee is recommending the development of "statewide defense conversion economic development networks for transition services, retraining and business development." Further, the committee's report language directs the Defense Technology Conversion Council to give special emphasis to the involvement of community college organizations in carrying out the networks.

Such a network has already been established in Florida using Florida Community Col-

lege at Jacksonville [FCCJ] as the lead institution. In 1991, Congress funded a video/audio teletraining program which provided military program instruction to armed services personnel in Florida. FCCJ developed and delivered the instruction, established and operated the teletraining network, and coordinated the involvement of other community colleges. The Army's TNET system provided two-way compressed video and two-way audio communications via satellite. The project was supported by a number of military organizations including three U.S. Army proponent schools, the U.S. Navy, TRADOC, 2d Army, 81st ARCOM, USARF schools, AETP/ATSC, Florida National Guard, and other branches.

Evaluations from the participating personnel have been extremely favorable. The effectiveness of community college faculty in teaching technical material was borne out by the project. Ultimately, the students' ability to learn via interactive teletraining was reflected in the successful test results for their military occupational specialties. It is believed that this method of training via satellite to multisites can dramatically reduce the amount of money required to train personnel.

In addition to its successful experience training military personnel, FCCJ also benefits from an expertise in serving the unemployed and underemployed. The college and its newly opened urban resource center, have retrained, offered supplemental training to and placed over 65,000 people in the last 8 years.

Through its over 100 partnerships with business and industry, FCCJ's urban resource center has proven its ability to develop and deliver customized training and education programs both on-site and at satellite locations—through teleconference, distance learning, television programs, interactive computer programs, multimedia programs, and electronic classrooms—throughout the Nation. Participants receive an assessment of their skills and the areas needing education enhancement for specific job skill opportunities, work force readiness training, job skill training, and job placement services. Educational services include communications, electronics, health care, and environmental technology and manufacturing technology.

Mr. Speaker, as military personnel, DOD civilians, and defense contractor personnel lose their jobs in the wake of downsizing, the need for new training and education programs will increase. As is implied in section 1314, retraining can lead to business and economic development. And while I am supportive of the provision of such services, I do not believe that we should be duplicative or fiscally irresponsible in the delivery of such service. It is for that reason that I so strongly favor the use of successful and cost-efficient programs already in place.

By building upon the model already established at Florida Community College in Jacksonville, we will be able to serve those in need without unnecessarily wasting funds on startup costs elsewhere. In addition, as exhibited by its 1991 TNET project, FCCJ can train many people at various sites and at a much lower cost.

It is clear to me that if a community college based regional training network is to be established, the Defense Technology Conversion

Council, or any other administering agency, should look no further than FCCJ and the variety of networks the college has established.

PLIGHT OF CORNELIUS MIKHAIL

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, in October of last year, an Egyptian Coptic Orthodox pastor named Mikhail Cornelius Mikhail was arrested by state and religious police during his workday at a carpentry shop. After being charged with blasphemy against the Qur'an and the Prophet Muhammad, Mikhail was told that he "would be released if he converted to Islam." Mikhail reputedly restated his Christian faith and was sentenced to 7 years in prison with 1,000 lashes. After serving 4 months' detention, he was deported to Egypt—but not before receiving 500 of the promised 1,000 lashes.

Pastor Mikhail's case was frighteningly reminiscent of the plight of the church in Romania under Ceausescu or in the Soviet Union under the pre-glasnost Gorbachev of the mid-1980's. But his story does not come from behind the fallen iron curtain; it is a real-life account of the suffering of Christian believers behind the iron veil of Islamic control in the present-day Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The persecution of Pastor Mikhail is recounted in a newly released report by Amnesty International on religious intolerance in Saudi Arabia. Amnesty is to be applauded for drawing worldwide attention to the systematic denial of religious liberties by the Saudis and a marked increase in the arrest and imprisonment of Christians in the Saudi Kingdom since the gulf crisis.

According to this seminal indictment, the Saudis are strategically shrewd in focusing on non-Westerners—mainly Asian Christian expatriate workers—as the primary targets of their religious cleansing campaign. The Saudis erroneously assume they can escape international scrutiny if they avoid harassing and imprisoning American or European workers. Thus, the state and religious police routinely break up covert prayer meetings and worship services of Filipino and Korean Christians before arresting believers and their pastors. The light treatment of Christians by police includes confiscation of religious materials, interrogation, beatings, and brief imprisonment before deportation.

Even more troubling are cases like that of Mikhail Cornelius Mikhail. Or the cases of three Filipino Christians, the brothers Sebastian and Abraham Samuel as well as a man known only as Wilmur, whose whereabouts remain unknown after arrests in 1991 and 1992. And finally, Amnesty reports that two Filipino Christians, Florance Madriago and Roque Atilon, charged with organizing a church group in November of 1992, are believed to be still languishing in the al-Ha'ir Prison near Riyadh.

These accounts give only a peek behind the veil hiding religious oppression in Saudi Arabia. The additional cases of Shi'a Muslim adherents and rumors of horrendous treatment

of Saudi Christians are suggestive of more horrors yet to be revealed.

In one sense, the West should not be surprised. American service men and women received a dose of Saudi intolerance during the gulf war. Many of us were outraged that our troops—risking their lives to defend principles of liberty for the Saudis—were not allowed to freely worship, were told to remove crosses and other religious symbols, and were forced to call their own chaplains morale officers.

Numerous Members of Congress and I sent a letter to the Bush administration protesting this oppressive treatment of American soldiers. And not too long after the war, Congressman FRANK WOLF and I sent a letter to Secretary of State James Baker strongly objecting to the Saudi deportation of two Christian families who were expelled from the country for giving religious instruction to their children at home.

Unfortunately, the iron veil of Islamic intolerance covers not only Saudi Arabia, but other Muslim nations like Egypt, Turkey, and Iran where reports of religious oppression are mounting. Americans hold dear our constitutional protections guaranteeing freedom for religion and consistently stand behind international statutes mandating religious liberty.

In light of these cherished legal principles, it is time for Congress and the Clinton administration to focus on religious oppression in the Muslim world in our diplomatic dealings with these nations, especially in questions of aid and arms sales where our leverage is greatest. I have requested a Foreign Affairs Committee hearing on religious intolerance in Islamic nations and believe the cases detailed by Amnesty will help expedite congressional attention.

Mr. Speaker, the Amnesty report could not have come at a better time, with international attention riveted on the Middle East and the prospects for peace in the region improving. Hopefully our new vision of the region will become broad enough to include Saudi Arabia and human rights violations there.

The veil has been lifted a bit higher, and it's now up to us to act upon what we have seen.

VIETNAM WOMEN'S MEMORIAL STATUE TO STOP IN BALTIMORE

HON. HELEN DELICH BENTLEY

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mrs. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special recognition to the Vietnam Women's Memorial Project, Inc., the organization that is sponsoring the whistle stop tour of the Vietnam Women's Memorial statue.

The tour, which began on August 28, in Santa Fe, NM, will stop in Baltimore on September 18, before being dedicated on Veterans Day at the Vietnam Veteran's Memorial in Washington, DC. The bronze statue depicts three military women, one caring for a wounded male soldier.

Founded in 1984, by Diane Carson Evans, a RN who served in Vietnam, the Vietnam Women's Memorial Project [VWMP], is a non-profit volunteer organization. The VWMP not

only is the guiding force behind making the statue a reality, its additional goals are to educate the public about the role of women during the Vietnam war and to locate the many women who served there.

I think the work of the Vietnam Women's Memorial Project is tremendously important. Recently, we have seen long overdue recognition of the men who served so valiantly in Vietnam, but there has been little information on the women who volunteered to serve. These brave men and women deserve our gratitude for the sacrifices they made for their country.

Most of the women who volunteered did so because they felt a sense of patriotism and the need to serve their country. They did not shy away from the challenge and difficulty that comes with war.

Little is known about the women who served in Vietnam. For years after their return they were a silent and forgotten group. Only recently have their stories been told. According to the VWMP, 265,000 military women served during this war, and approximately 11,000 American women were stationed in Vietnam.

These women have been victims of post traumatic stress disorder and found difficulties in adjusting to life at home. The Vietnam Women's Memorial Project, by bringing these women together and honoring them, is going a long way toward healing their emotional wounds.

Ninety percent of the women who served were nurses, and many were wounded in the line of duty. The Wall honoring Vietnam Veterans in Washington lists the names of eight women nurses who were killed.

The women who served in Vietnam dealt with the grim reality of war day in and day out. According to the Vietnam Women's Memorial Project, "many nurses worked around the clock, conducted triage, assisted with emergency tracheotomies and amputations, debrided wounds and inserted chest tubes so surgeons could get to the next critical patient."

In addition to these medical duties, these women also took on the role of family and friends for men who were so far away from their family. It was the women who tried to offer hope and optimism as wounded soldiers were treated for injuries and sent back out to fight.

Mr. Speaker, as the Vietnam Women's Memorial statute makes its way through Baltimore, and ultimately lands at its final destination in Washington, all of us Americans should take the time to honor these brave women who, like the men in Vietnam, were willing to put their lives on the line for their country.

WOMEN'S HEALTH EQUITY ACT OF 1993

HON. OLYMPIA J. SNOWE

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. Speaker, health care at all stages of women's lives is essential to their well being. Denying women the benefits of the research and services of the health care community reflects the belief that they are not entitled to the same benefits as men. In the belief

that everyone—men and women—should benefit equally from the fruits of medical research and the delivery of health care services. With my esteemed colleague Representative SCHROEDER, I am introducing the Women's Health Equity Act of 1993. As cochair of the Congressional Caucus for Women, I am proud to introduce this landmark legislation, which includes 32 individual bills on medical research and health care services for women.

The Women's Health Equity Act seeks to promote a broad health equity agenda for women. It is the result of bipartisan support dedicated to improving health care for women. Each of the individuals bills which comprise this omnibus legislation has been or will be introduced separately.

As part of the Women's Health Equity Act, I have introduced several bills. To require drug companies to study the interaction of new drugs with hormones prior to approval by the Food and Drug Administration, Representative SCHROEDER and I introduced the Pharmaceutical Interactions Safety Act. To require pharmaceutical companies not only to include women in clinical studies, but also to examine gender differences in clinical trials when testing new drugs for Government approval, Representative SCHROEDER and I also introduced the Pharmaceutical Fairness Testing Act.

To address the knowledge gap in prevention and treatment of osteoporosis, a disease whose annual cost is estimated at \$10 billion, I introduced the Osteoporosis and Related Bone Disorders Research, Education and Health Services Act to expand and coordinate Federal research. To provide part B Medicare coverage of bone mass measurement for women at risk of osteoporosis, I introduced the Medicare Bone Mass Measurement Coverage Act. To provide a proactive way to address women's health concerns, as well as to provide oversight on these matters, I will introduce the Women's Health Offices Act, which establishes Offices of Women's Health at the Food and Drug Administration, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Centers for Disease Control. To expand preventive health services, along with Representative DELAURO, I introduced the Women's Preventive Health Amendments to extend the breast and cervical cancer mortality prevention program to include other preventive health services.

Improving the health of America's women requires a greater understanding of women's health needs and conditions as well as ongoing evaluation in the areas of research, education, prevention, treatment, and the delivery of services. I believe that the 32 bills comprising the Women's Health Equity Act take a giant step in this direction, and I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation.

WALTER GRISHKOT OF GLENS FALLS, NY, HONORED FOR YEARS OF SERVICE TO COMMUNITY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, this Friday, overdue recognition will finally be paid to a man who I believe personifies the all-American virtues of pride, patriotism, and voluntarism.

That man is Walter Grishkot of Glens Falls, NY, a city he practically put on the map with his enthusiasm, talent, and unstinting willingness to work for the betterment of his community.

Walter Grishkot is a well-known local photographer, and on that basis alone would enjoy a high reputation. But he is even better known for his creative promotional talents, especially for the Adirondack Hot Air Balloon Festival, one of the finest of its kind in the world.

Every fall hot air balloon enthusiasts come to our area, drawing thousands of spectators and filling the skies with their graceful and colorful balloons. Walter Grishkot is the man who made this event a success. And the success of the Adirondack Hot Air Balloon Festival has been of enormous benefit to the entire Glens Falls region.

That is why the Adirondack Regional Chambers of Commerce has decided to honor Walter this Friday at a ceremony at Adirondack Community College for his 21 years of service to the business community. The timing is appropriate, because this is the 200th anniversary of hot air balloon flight.

Mr. Speaker, every cause needs a Walter Grishkot, the kind of person who sweeps everyone along with his can-do attitude and enthusiasm. Like all such people, Walter Grishkot has made his community a nicer place to live.

Mr. Speaker, let us add our voices to those of the Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce, and pay our own tribute today to Walter Grishkot, a great American, and a man I am proud to call a friend.

TRIBUTE TO THE WOMEN'S BOARD AT MICHAEL REESE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and honor that I rise today to pay tribute to one of Chicago's great medical institutions. The women's board at Michael Reese Hospital and Medical Center will be celebrating its 75th anniversary on September 22, and I wish to submit for the RECORD these words of acclamation.

The all-volunteer women's board is one of the oldest of its kind in Chicago. For the past 75 years, its members have contributed im-

measurably to the many medical successes at Michael Reese Hospital. The board's work is so very important in improving the quality of life for patients at the hospital. Over the years, the board has provided medical and dental care for children and families through their welfare council; helped build better housing for hospital nurses and resident doctors; constructed a beauty shop to lift the moral of hospital patients; and developed the first citywide recovery program for mastectomy patients.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, on this happy occasion, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying honor to the women's board for their 75 years of dedicated and distinguished service to Michael Reese Hospital and Medical Center and to the city of Chicago.

TRUTH ABOUT THE SNAPPLE BEVERAGE CO.

HON. DAVID A. LEVY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the Snapple Beverage Co., headquartered in my district, is one of the Nation's most popular and successful companies. Founded 20 years ago in Brooklyn, NY, Snapple's popularity has skyrocketed as new markets are entered and more people sample Snapple products.

Over the past year, Snapple has been the target of a slanderous rumor campaign designed to hurt sales and injure Snapple's reputation.

While these attacks have occurred principally in only the San Francisco Bay area, it is crucial that the truth be told to prevent any damage to Snapple's unblemished reputation.

The most offensive slur circulating presumes a link between the Snapple Co. and the Ku Klux Klan because of a small letter "k" on Snapple labels. In fact, this notation actually denotes that Snapple products meet kosher dietary standards and has nothing to do with the Klan, one of the most reviled hate organizations in existence.

The complete absurdity of these accusations is even more pronounced considering that the Snapple company's three senior officers, Hyman Golden, Leonard Marsh, and Arnold Greenberg, are Jewish. I have never known the Klan to welcome Jewish supporters and I am sure these gentlemen find such an accusation personally repulsive.

Mr. Speaker, the Snapple Co.'s executives are outstanding citizens who have created one of the finest products on the market today. They are generous people who share their good fortune with the community.

Thankfully, these terrible rumors have had little or no effect on Snapple sales or reputation. However, the company felt it necessary to spend thousands of dollars on an ad campaign to refute the rumor-mongers.

Mr. Speaker, we must not allow efforts of character assassination to succeed in ruining reputations of people and businesses. Many times, vicious rumors are repeated often enough to be believed by sufficient numbers of people to seriously affect a company's business.

Fortunately, in this case, Snapple's sales and reputation have not been severely harmed. This is testimony to the superior nature of the Snapple Beverage Co.'s product, the efforts of company officials to quell the spread of these vicious rumors and Snapple's customers who know quality when they see it.

A TRIBUTE TO MILDRED KERNS

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mildred Kerns, for a lifetime of community service and activism to the people of Philadelphia.

Mildred has been the Democratic committeewoman for the first ward, 16th division since 1952. In this position, she has served the people of the 1st ward for 40 years. Mildred has provided extensive constituent service to her neighbors. She has assisted in food drives to provide food to low-income neighbors. She has worked with the local police to make the neighborhood safer. In cooperation with street department personnel and elected officials she has worked to improve her neighborhood's appearance by obtaining new street paving, better street lighting, and having vacant properties boarded up. Mildred has also worked to get her fellow citizens more involved in the government that affects their lives. Through her effort, record levels of voter participation have been reached for the 1st ward, 16th division.

Mildred is known for the conscientiousness, honesty and hard work she always displays in helping her community. She has received numerous awards from the State, city, and city council. She has even received a papal blessing for her community service.

Therefore, I rise today with Mildred's friends, family, and fellow first ward neighbors to thank her for her service to the community and the entire city of Philadelphia. She is an example to us all.

A TRIBUTE TO RUTH ANNE HANCE

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. FAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ruth Anne Hance, who recently retired from her full-time volunteer position as the executive director of the Explorit Science Center in Davis, CA. Ms. Hance has spent many years focusing her talents and energies toward the enhancement of cultural and educational opportunities for the residents of Davis. I am honored to speak on her behalf today, and enter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a brief and incomplete list of her many accomplishments.

In 1983, Ms. Hance helped found the Davis Science Center, later renamed the Explorit Science Center, an independent, nonprofit, public benefit organization. Ms. Hance served

as a member of the board from the center's inception until 1986 when she was unanimously appointed executive director of the center. Under her direction, the center has blossomed into a major regional resource for individuals, families, and schools interested in hands-on, participatory learning about natural science, physical science, mathematics, and engineering.

In addition to her service through the science center, Ms. Hance has served the community as a volunteer for the American Heart Association, the Unicef Fund Drive, and Friends of the Gifted and Talented, Inc.

Since her arrival in Davis more than 20 years ago, Ms. Hance has been a highly visible volunteer in the Davis school system. She has served on many Davis Joint Unified School District advisory committees, including the pupil services advisory committee, the educational advisory council, the community school committee, the textbook committee, the mentally gifted minor program review committee, the science review and model program development committee, and the science resource committee.

Ms. Hance's contributions have not gone unnoticed. In 1971, she was honored at the Davis Teacher's Association recognition breakfast, and in 1973, was awarded a PTA honorary life membership. In addition, Ms. Hance was the recipient of the Yolo County chapter of the Association of California School Administrator's Distinguished Service Award in 1983, and corecipient of Davis' annual Brinley Award in 1987 for service to the community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me today in honoring Ms. Hance, and I personally extend my sincere appreciation for all she has done for the community.

NAFTA

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlelady for yielding to me. At the outset, let me say how grateful I am that the gentlelady, Ms. KAPTUR, and our colleague, the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. SHERROD BROWN, have sponsored this special order discussing the impact of the North American Free-Trade Agreement on our constituents, and the State of Ohio. I also want to thank Ms. KAPTUR and Mr. BROWN for their hard work in bringing the facts about this proposed treaty to the attention of the membership of the entire House of Representatives. Their leadership has helped to lead and form the intelligent, reasoned, and forthright debate we have heard on this critical issue for our country's future.

The issue of the free-trade agreement with Mexico is not simply a matter of whether we want to expand trade with our neighbor to the south, as we have already done with Canada. In the abstract, a unified North American market of the United States, Mexico, and Canada makes sense. Canada is already our No. 1 partner, and Mexico is our third largest trading partner.

The question regarding a free-trade agreement with Mexico is how we go about protecting the legitimate rights of workers in all three countries to a decent standard of living, and a safe workplace. We must also be concerned with how a NAFTA Treaty protects the environment, especially in Mexico, where decades of rampant development, with little or no regard for the environment, have created numerous environmental nightmares. Should we allow President Clinton to gain approval of an agreement which ignores the fundamental concerns of working men and women in America, and fails to provide critical safeguards to protect all of our children from the poisoning and destruction of our environment?

The essential point is that the creation of a regional free-trade zone in North America must be very carefully crafted. The United States and Mexico are very different economies, and we possess vastly different standards of living. Mexico has a gross domestic product only one-twenty-fifth as large as that of the United States. Wages in Mexico average less than 10 percent of the United States level, and the average per capita income in Mexico is \$1,820 a year.

The single comparative advantage of Mexico for American business is the poverty of its citizens and their willingness to work for subsistence wages. No matter how productive, U.S. workers cannot compete with labor costs of approximately \$1 an hour.

Even the Clinton administration does not dispute that a Free-Trade Agreement with Mexico will cost some Americans their jobs. But administration trade officials discount the possibility of wholesale migration of factories and jobs to Mexico. If American companies only wanted a low-wage solution to their competitiveness problems, they argue, they would have pulled up stakes for the border before now.

I have news for anyone who believes that NAFTA will not lead to job dislocations in the United States; the U.S. automotive and electronics industries are already in the process of moving South of the Border. General Motors now has more than 30 maquiladora plants in Mexico, employing over 30,000 workers, making it the largest private employer in the country. Since 1985, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers estimates that 12,000 union members have lost their jobs due to the transfer of work from the United States to maquiladora factories in Mexico.

Approval of the North American Free-Trade Agreement in its present form would subject an increasing number of American workers to continuous pressure to lower their wages, benefits, and living standards in order to compete with low-wage Mexican labor using hi-technology machinery and equipment. This is simply an intolerable situation.

I believe that we have a duty to our constituents to insist that any North American Free-Trade Agreement approved by this Congress possess the highest standards for protection of workers and the environment in all three nations. We also have the obligation to insist that a NAFTA Treaty contain strong enforcement mechanisms and sanctions against corporations and nations which violate those standards. I am sad to say that the North American Free-Trade Agreement we are being

presented with, including the side agreements, does not even come close to satisfying these conditions. Therefore, I must reaffirm my opposition to the NAFTA Treaty, and pledge to vote against its adoption.

I yield back to the gentlelady, Representative KAPTUR, and thank her for allowing me to participate in this special order.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL HENRY

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, PAUL HENRY was a distinguished Member of this body.

His wise counsel and thoughtful, compassionate concern for others earned him the respect and affection of all who knew him.

PAUL was the epitome of what should be sought in a Representative to the Congress.

On a personal note, I miss the delightful and instructive moments of shop talk with PAUL as we stood behind the rail in the Chamber. I am confident I speak for many others.

We all share a great sense of loss of a cherished friend. Our sympathy and prayers reach out to Karen and the family.

POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE—
MILWAUKEE SOCIETY NAMES
RONALD R. WITKOWIAK 1993 POL-
ISH AMERICAN OF THE YEAR

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Ronald R. Witkowiak, the Polish National Alliance—Milwaukee Society's 1993 Polish American of the Year. Mr. Witkowiak will receive this honor at the Milwaukee Society's 48th annual Pulaski Day banquet on October 8, 1993.

Wisconsin's Fourth Congressional District is home to a large and vibrant Polish-American community. Each year, the Milwaukee Society names one outstanding member of our community as Polish American of the year. Ronald R. Witkowiak has clearly done much to deserve this distinction.

Ronald Witkowiak presently serves the people of Milwaukee County as district court administrator for the first judicial district. In this position, Mr. Witkowiak has worked to ensure that Milwaukee County's judicial system operates fairly and effectively. The respect which Ronald Witkowiak has earned among his peers is evidenced by his being chosen for leadership roles in organizations such as the National Association of Court Managers, the National Association of Trial Court Administrators, and the Milwaukee County Personnel Council.

In addition to his professional endeavors, Ronald Witkowiak has distinguished himself through the countless hours of service he has dedicated to his community. Mr. Witkowiak has served on the boards of directors for the

St. Joseph's Home for Children, the Polish National Alliance—Milwaukee Society, the South Side Businessmen's Association, and Polish Festivals Incorporated. In addition, he has served as a civil service commissioner for the city of Franklin and as president of the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee board of visitors.

As a member of the U.S. Air Force and Air National Guard, Mr. Witkowiak served our country proudly and ably for more than 30 years. On a more personal level, he has remained above all else a dedicated husband and father, and a close and generous friend who is always ready to lend a kind word or a helping hand.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join the Milwaukee Society in congratulating Ronald R. Witkowiak for being named the 1993 Polish American of the Year.

TRIBUTE TO R.C. "BUD"
HEYMANN, JR.

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the Members of the House an honor bestowed to the memory of one of my friends. On September 19, 1993 the COMPASS building in Toledo, OH will be dedicated to R.C. "Bud" Heymann, Jr.

Bud passed away earlier this year and is survived by his wife Mary Ann. The dedication of this building in his name is a fitting memorial to his many contributions to our community.

COMPASS is a nonprofit agency which provides comprehensive alcohol and drug treatment services to Lucas County men and women. In his 16 years as a member of the COMPASS board, Bud gave leadership to the agency in many public and not so public ways. Bud volunteered hundreds of hours to the agency, and was instrumental in helping COMPASS secure this building from St. Vincent's Medical Center. But most of all, he is remembered for the support and encouragement he gave to COMPASS clients. His commitment to COMPASS was an example to young people of the necessity to give back to the community.

In addition to COMPASS, Bud had served as vice president of the Medical College of Ohio. He was a member of the MCO Board of Trustees, the University of Toledo Board of Trustees and the Young President's Organization. This was in addition to his participation in the Toledo Rotary Club, St. Paul's Episcopal Church and the Boys Club of Toledo.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Bud Heymann as a model of community service, and an example of the strength of character, that is the backbone of so many Ohio cities and towns.

EDWIN KORCZYNSKI: THE CITIZEN-
SOLDIER

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, the valiant militias which made up George Washington's Revolutionary Army were not professional soldiers who spent their days drilling and studying military tactics. The men who fought at Bunker Hill and who struggled to stay warm at Valley Forge were mostly private citizens who volunteered to become soldiers. These farmers, teachers, lawyers, and businessmen left their families, jobs, and lives, to win and protect freedom in the United States.

In this age of the high tech cruise missiles and smart weapons, we may forget that this same type of citizen-soldier exists today, and Mr. Edwin J. Korczynski, a constituent of mine from Inverness, IL, is a prime example. During Operation Desert Storm, Mr. Korczynski participated in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet [CRAF] operation, where civilian airliners are used for lift capability. In volunteering as a CRAF pilot, Mr. Korczynski helped transport men and supplies vital to the Kuwaiti liberation effort.

I believe his loving daughter, Ediane Ayers, summed up her father's call to duty in a letter she sent to President Bush. She wrote that from the first day of conflict, her father "cast his vote for our American traditions" through his dedication and deeds, not merely with a slip of paper. Through his actions, Mr. Korczynski exemplified the ideals of the Colonial Army's soldiers who answered our fledgling Nation's call.

On this Sunday, September 19, I will have the privilege of presenting Mr. Korczynski with the Civilian Desert Shield/Desert Storm medal, recognizing his efforts throughout the operation. Even though no medal and no honor can fully repay the debt we owe him for his sacrifices, I am proud to have the opportunity to thank a true patriot and a true citizen-soldier, Mr. Edwin J. Korczynski, and I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating him on this award.

TRIBUTE TO ST. CLAIR COUNTY
MENTAL HEALTH BOARD

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to personally congratulate the St. Clair County Mental Health Board on its 25th anniversary. Located in Belleville, IL, this mental health board provides St. Clair County with needed mental health services and care for substance abusers and the mentally ill. Our community has greatly benefited from the work done by this board, and the health care options they have provided and made accessible to our citizens.

On this 25th anniversary, I would also like to pay tribute to Dr. Frank Bihss, the charter member and first president of the St. Clair

County Mental Health Board. Dr. Bihss has dedicated 25 years of service as a volunteer board member, and has continually demonstrated his commitment and devotion to the continued good health and well-being of all St. Clair County residents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my fellow colleagues to help me recognize on this day the St. Clair County Mental Health Board for its 25th anniversary, and Dr. Bihss for his 25 years of public service. I hope the board continues its outstanding efforts, and is able to celebrate many more successful anniversaries in the future.

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES CONVENTION ACT OF 1993

HON. GERRY E. STUDDS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, today Mr. MANTON and I are introducing legislation to implement the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention and authorize U.S. participation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization [NAFO] established by the convention. This convention, which entered into force in 1979, provides a forum for multilateral scientific cooperation with respect to the fisheries of the North Atlantic and for the conservation and management of fish stocks that occur outside national zones of fisheries jurisdiction.

Prior to NAFO and the 200-mile limit, the United States and other nations that fished in the Northwest Atlantic were party to ICNAF—the International Convention on Northwest Atlantic Fisheries—which set quotas for shared fisheries that occurred beyond 3 miles. With the extension of coastal State jurisdiction to 200 miles offshore, ICNAF became obsolete and NAFO was created to manage those fisheries occurring outside these 200 mile zones. The United States was very active in the negotiations that led to the development of the NAFO Convention and since that time, has participated as an observer at NAFO meetings. While we ratified the convention in 1983, we never acceded to it, pending the enactment of implementing legislation. Ten years later, this has still not occurred. The time has come for the United States to do the right thing and join NAFO.

We live in a world growing steadily smaller, where activities in the waters off of our coasts have the potential to impact resources of concern to other nations. Environmental problems and solutions cross national boundaries. The United States and all coastal States have a responsibility to participate in international organizations such as NAFO that provide responsible management and conservation for shared resources on the high seas.

While U.S. boats have not fished regularly in the NAFO regulatory area in recent years, they have before and may elect to do so again. In fact, two U.S. boats were spotted there last month. At a time when we are urging Mexico to join the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna—which governs the harvest of tuna and swordfish in the Atlantic Ocean—and Poland to

agree to a management treaty for pollock in the Donut Hole in the North Pacific Ocean, it would be hypocritical to continue to ignore NAFO. It could also hinder our ability to negotiate other important international fishery agreements.

By joining NAFO and working cooperatively with other member nations, we assure the credibility of the United States in other international negotiations that are of equal, if not greater importance to our fishermen. Membership will also provide the opportunity to exchange valuable data and information of concern to our scientists and fishermen. Finally, it will provide our Government with the leverage to negotiate a quota for U.S. fishermen in the NAFO regulatory area; a quota they deserve based on historical fishing practices.

Finally, the bill authorizes the Secretaries of State and Commerce to enter into negotiations with Canada to seek a mutually beneficial management agreement for transboundary stocks—particularly cod and haddock—on Georges Bank, an issue of great importance to New England fishermen. This spring, Massachusetts fishermen were extremely frustrated when U.S. regulations kept them from fishing for haddock on Georges Bank while Canadian fishermen continued to harvest the same stocks. Even worse, these same Canadian-caught fish were shipped to U.S. markets to compete directly against the catches of our fishermen.

Clearly, much more needs to be done to achieve the sound conservation and management of fisheries stocks in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean. The New England Fisheries Management Council has just approved dramatic conservation measures aimed at rebuilding the overfished groundfish stocks on Georges Bank. In the short run, these measures will mean smaller catches for New England fishermen. But our fishermen cannot do this alone. Since we share Georges Bank with Canada, we need the support and cooperation of Canadian fishermen. And, we also need to help Canada conserve and manage its stocks which are harvested in the NAFO regulatory area. I believe this bill achieves all these goals and urge my colleagues to support it.

A TRIBUTE TO THELMA PRESS

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of my good friend, Thelma Press, of San Bernardino, CA. Thelma is retiring after a long and distinguished career with the city of San Bernardino, including 19 years as the cultural and international affairs director.

Thelma's professional career began under the administration of Mayor Bob Holcomb in 1974 and she has continued to work for Mayor Wilcox and Mayor Minor. As the director of cultural and international affairs, Thelma leaves an outstanding legacy of international goodwill that has touched literally thousands of people in San Bernardino and around the

world. As an active member and vice president of Sister Cities International, Thelma has been instrumental in increasing the San Bernardino Sister Cities to eight cities. To say the least, her work has been deeply felt and appreciated. All of us who make our home in the Inland Empire are grateful to Thelma for all she has done.

Thelma serves and has served on the boards of numerous organizations and committees including the San Bernardino Bicentennial Commission, the San Bernardino County Museum Commission, the Sturges Foundation for the Fine Arts, St. Bernardine Medical Center Foundation, the Inland Empire Symphony Guild, the League of Women Voters, and others.

It would be misleading to suggest that Thelma is going to retire to a life of leisure. Her plans include completing the documentation of over 20 volumes of the Police History of San Bernardino, conducting the inventory of Heritage House, restoring St. Bernardine's Church, and fulfilling her commitment as a vice president of Sister Cities International.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Thelma's husband Lou, and all of her family and friends in honoring this special lady for her many years of dedicated service. Her contributions have touched the lives of many people and it is indeed fitting that the House recognize Thelma Press today.

SALUTE TO 60 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. WILLIAM P. BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, this month, September 1993, the Walnut Creek Professional & Business Women's Club, one of the oldest service clubs in Walnut Creek, celebrates its 60th anniversary.

I am submitting for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD commendation for the very worthwhile contributions the Walnut Creek Professional & Business Women's Club has made since 1933. These contributions include: Food baskets for needy families, stretchers for the fire department, sewn bandages for WWII casualties, assistance for the War Relief and Hungarian-American Relief funds, the purchase of a seeing eye dog, assistance to the Alexander Lindsay Junior Museum, assistance to the Walnut Creek Youth Athletic Association, assistance to the Battered Women's Alternative Shelter Inc., swimming pool for a local high school, lights for a civic park softball field, the gazebo in Civic Park, doors for the Regional Center for the Arts, annual scholarships for three women entering or re-entering college, the Heather Farms Garden Center, and was the driving force which launched the annual Walnut festival.

I would also like to note that the group's current president, Frances Schroder, is the wife of former Contra Costa County Supervisor, Robert Schroder, whose Schroder Insurance firm is also celebrating its 60th anniversary this year.

Over the past 60 years, the Walnut Creek Professional & Women's Club has improved

the lives of thousands of Walnut Creek residents. I commend their efforts and applaud their accomplishments.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SVOBODA

HON. ROBERT H. MICHEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, September 15, 1993, marks the centennial anniversary of the official newspaper of the Ukrainian National Association, Svoboda. This word means liberty and for 100 years Svoboda has been a voice of liberty and independence in Ukraine's long struggle for freedom.

I just want to commend Svoboda for its great accomplishments, and to bring to the attention of our colleagues the significance of this event.

Earlier in the year, I had the pleasure of visiting Ukraine and talking with various leaders of that newly independent country. Yes, there are many problems, but I am convinced that the people of Ukraine can overcome them. Svoboda will continue to inform its readers on the emerging opportunities and problems of a proud people whose hope for liberty has been so long championed by a newspaper called Liberty—Svoboda.

TRIBUTE TO CHANCELLOR JAMES C. RENICK ON HIS INAUGURATION

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to honor an American committed to higher education, Dr. James C. Renick. On Friday, October 1, Mr. Renick will be inaugurated as the fourth Chancellor of the University of Michigan-Dearborn, a great institution of higher learning in my congressional district. Dr. Renick has been serving the university in the capacity of chancellor and professor of education and public administration, since his appointment in January of this year.

Dr. Renick received his B.A. in 1970 from Central Ohio State University, a masters degree in social work from Kansas University in 1972, and completed his Ph.D. in government/public administration from Florida State University in 1980. During this time, Dr. Renick has become a recognized leader in the areas of university, community, business, and industrial relations. Dr. Renick has demonstrated his expertise in such areas as organizational leadership, organizational development, and minority access to higher education by providing testimonials and research papers for numerous conferences and panels.

Dr. Renick is the former vice provost for academic initiatives and external affairs at George Mason University in Fairfax, VA, has served as the liaison with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia and the Washington Area Consortium of Universities. He also serves on numerous national boards in-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

cluding the American Association for Higher Education, and the Washington Center's Fellowship Advisory Board.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me today in recognition of the numerous accomplishments of Dr. Renick. I personally extend my congratulations and appreciation for the important contributions Dr. Renick has made to the many communities with which he has worked. Furthermore, I extend my warmest gratitude for the knowledge and enriching qualities he brings to the Dearborn community.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD ZULCH

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the Members of the House an honor bestowed on one of my constituents.

In July 11, Richard Zulch of Wood County, was elected district commander of the First District Ohio American Legion. The first district entails 88 posts in 10 counties comprising over 17,000 veterans.

This recognition by his peers is well deserved. Over the years, Richard has continually earned the respect and trust of his fellow veterans. He is the 2d district commander and the first Vietnam veteran from Wood County to hold this prestigious office. His term will run for 1 year, after which he will remain a delegate-at-large.

I have often spoken to my colleagues here in the House about the strength of character that can be found in the cities and towns of northwest Ohio. It is for this reason I take this time to salute Richard.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Rich for his duty to country and in encouraging him to continue to hold himself to the high standards for which he is now known.

HONORING CESAR CHAVEZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NORWALK, CA

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Cesar Chavez Elementary School of Norwalk, CA. The Cesar Chavez Elementary School will be honored with a renaming and dedication ceremony on September 17, 1993.

Opened and originally named the Nette L. Waite Elementary School, in 1978, the school was closed due to declining enrollment. In 1986, the school was reopened and renamed Walnut Elementary School. Walnut Elementary School quickly developed into one of Norwalk's most acclaimed and decorated school. Under the guidance and leadership of its principal, Chris Foreham, the students and faculty pride themselves on their dedication and com-

mitment to fulfilling the educational needs of the community.

Walnut Elementary School has been nationally recognized for its visual and performing arts programs. The school has received the Golden Bear Award from the California School Board for its Famous Artist Program. Additionally, Walnut Elementary School has received a 3-year national endowment for its use of dance as an instructional tool and an SB 1274, a California restructuring grant.

Recently, the Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District Board of Education approved the remaining of Walnut Elementary School to Cesar Chavez Elementary School. It is fitting to rename one of the area's most accomplished schools in honor of a well-known labor leader and an individual admired throughout the world, Cesar Chavez.

Cesar, the son of farmworkers, a fellow native of Arizona, and a man of modest means, through determination, hard work, and vision set out to change the landscape of farming, of harvesting crops, and of feeding America. Cesar set out to change, set out to improve the working conditions for thousands of individuals who pick the crops which feed America.

For Latinos, and for me, Cesar represents the quintessential leader who, through his doctrine of nonviolence, paved the way for the advancement and empowerment of our community. The legacy that Cesar left behind is one that all can identify with and benefit from. The renaming of Walnut Elementary pays homage to a man of immense integrity who tirelessly fought for dignity, equality, and humanity for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, on September 17, 1993, Cesar Chavez, a national figure, a hero in our community, a man who selflessly sacrificed his life, time and again, for the betterment of America will be honored with the renaming of this school. It is with great pride and honor that I recognize this momentous event, and I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the Cesar Chavez Elementary School on this special day.

SALUTE TO A LIVING LEGEND—HONORING PARREN J. MITCHELL

HON. KWEISI MFUME

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 23d annual legislative weekend of the Congressional Black Caucus. During this week, we will honor many people and speak of numerous accomplishments. Amidst the glittering example of the week's events, I want to take time out to honor one who has never lost his passion for justice—a living legend; Parren J. Mitchell.

History shows that when Parren J. Mitchell was about 12 years old, and sat waiting for his brother Clarence to come home for dinner, he experienced what he has called his political christening to the harsh world of racism when his brother burst into the house, ill after having just witnessed a lynching.

It was a christening to a world Parren Mitchell refused to accept and that led him to a life

of mounting crusades. He was soon involved in protest against segregated stores in Baltimore and by 1950, Parren Mitchell was in the courts suing the University of Maryland for admittance as its first black student on its College Park campus. And 13 years later, as executive secretary of the Maryland Interracial Commission, he was battling a Prince Georges County restaurant that refused to serve blacks.

After a career that took him from jobs as probation officer to Baltimore's antipoverty program, Parren Mitchell went a step further and was elected in 1970 as Maryland's first black Congressman and second African-American to be elected from a souther or border State in approximately 100 years. He gained a reputation in the U.S. Congress as a passionate man who fought for the poor and disadvantaged, a man who never lost his sense of outrage.

In 1976, Congressman Mitchell, often referred to as "Mr. Minority Enterprise," attached to then President Carter's \$4 billion public works bill an amendment that compelled State, county, and municipal governments seeking Federal grants to set aside 10-percent of each grant to retain minority firms as contractors, subcontractor, or suppliers. Called the Mitchell amendment, this single piece of legislation exceeded its own set-aside requirement with awards of more than \$625 million, or 15 percent of the bill's total funds going to minority firms. Despite numerous court challenges, ironically similar to today's continuing battles for justice, the Mitchell amendment was upheld as constitutional by the Supreme Court in 1980.

Congressman Mitchell was also responsible for introducing legislation that led to the signing in 1978 of Public Law 95-507. An amendment to a section of the Small Business Act, Public Law 95-507 requires Federal agencies to increase direct procurement opportunities for disadvantaged businesses. In 1982, he went a step further and amended the \$71 billion Surface Transportation Act to include a 10-percent set-aside mandate for minority contractors. This amendment provided \$7.1 billion to be spent over a 4-year period in contracts to small disadvantaged firms. His achievements go on and on.

Although Parren Mitchell is often identified with minority business legislation, he had much of his legislation concerning housing, employment, health and education enacted into law also. And he was one of the first Members of Congress to get arrested outside the South African Embassy in 1984 while protesting apartheid.

As chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus in the late 1970's, Parren Mitchell was often called the conscience of the Congressional Black Caucus. Indeed, his enlightened leadership has set an example and paved a way that we must ever be mindful of.

Parren's passion for justice has sustained him in his work as chairman of the Minority Business Enterprise Legal Defense and Education Fund [MBELDEF]. The same spirit that rendered him dubbed the little general in his work with the Congressional Black Caucus is present as he continues his valiant efforts toward parity for minority businesses.

Having propelled MBELDEF to a full-time operation with a national volunteer lawyer panel of 160 members, that organization is now on the brink of its 10th anniversary year. MBELDEF is, in effect, a justice system for minorities and a standing tribute to Parren, here again, going a step further.

I recall the oft quoted paraphrase about those who stand tall in our presence appear to be of unusual height because in most cases, they stand on the shoulders of giants who preceded them.

Parren Mitchell stands as a living legend and a giant. For his leadership, I am forever grateful. May his passion for justice resound in us all. Parren, thanks for always going a step further.

PRESIDENT SHOULD NOT BACK AWAY FROM RECYCLED PAPER COMMITMENT

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 1993

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, last year I introduced legislation to require the U.S. Government to purchase real recycled paper—paper made with post consumer waste—paper which has been discarded, collected, deinked, and recycled.

One out of every 6 pounds of trash in the United States is printed and writing paper, and the Federal Government is the single largest consumer of paper. Requiring Federal agencies to purchase real recycled paper would be a significant step toward increasing demand for paper made with post-consumer waste and reducing the amount of paper destined for landfills and incinerators. Furthermore, the Federal Government would set a standard for recycled paper for State and local governments, which together consume 5 percent of paper purchased in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, on April 21, the President announced his intention to issue an Executive order to "commit every agency of the national government to do more than ever to buy and use recycled products." I applauded this initiative. In July, a draft of the Executive order was circulated. I was especially encouraged to see that the draft order required Federal agencies to purchase printing and writing paper containing at least 15 percent recycled content derived from post consumer paper. This figure would increase to 20 percent in 1995 and 25 percent in the year 2000.

But now, some members of the paper industry are up in arms over the Executive order and have mounted a vigorous lobbying campaign to weaken the order. If they succeed in twisting the President's arm, no new or real recycling will occur, and the amount of paper piling up in our landfills will continue to grow.

The paper industry's proposal would allow paper to be called "recycled" even if it contained only 10 percent manufacturing scraps or over issued materials that are returned to the mills. In other words, paper that has never been used or discarded by consumers. The paper industry's proposal does nothing to spur investment in equipment necessary to use recovered post consumer paper—the paper that is clogging our landfills and filling our incinerators. Furthermore, the proposal seriously undercuts companies that have already invested \$30 to \$60 million in the sophisticated deinking technology needed to process post consumer paper. If the President adopts the paper industry's proposal, the Executive order would do nothing more than reward the status quo.

Earlier this month, Mr. Speaker, over 80 organizations wrote to the President to express their opposition to the industry proposal. This letter was signed not only by environmental and consumer organizations, but also by numerous local governments, the League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Association of Counties.

Mr. Speaker, the President needs to stick to the stronger approach he proposed in the original draft of the Executive order. We cannot continue to pretend that we have an unlimited supply of trees to turn into pulp and unlimited space to bury our waste. I along with my colleagues Mr. STUDDS, Mr. TORRES and Mr. McDERMOTT, am circulating a letter to the President in opposition to the paper industry's proposal. I hope my colleagues will join me in signing this letter.